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10/716,877	11/20/2003	Hee Kyung Ju	912-42	5636
23117 7590 09/18/2008 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			HAIDER, SAIRA BANO	
ARLINGTON, VA 22203		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1796	•
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/716,877 JU ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit SAIRA HAIDER 1796 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 December 2007. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-9.12.13 and 17-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-9.13.17 and 18 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 12 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/15/2007

6) Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.
 Applicant's submission filed on 12/17/2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- Claims 12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mathiowitz et al. (WO 00/32307) in view of Asgharian (US 5,672,213).
- 4. Mathiowitz discloses the preparation of multi-wall polymeric microcapsules from hydrophillic polymers. In the preferred method, two polymers are dissolved in an aqueous solvent, the substance to be incorporated is dispersed or dissolved in the polymer solution, the mixture is suspended in an organic solvent or polymer/water mixture and stirred, and the solvent is slowly evaporated, creating microspheres with an inner core formed by one polymer and an outer layer formed by the second polymer (abstract). Thus resulting in the formation of a hard multi-layered microcapsule.
- In reference to the substance to be incorporated, i.e. the core material, Mathiowitz discloses suitable examples including biologically active substances, such as enzymes (Page 11, lines 19-23).

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- 6. The reference discloses that a surface active agent can be added into the second solution, suitable examples include emulsifiers (page 11, lines 30-32). Therefore, it is clear that upon mixing of the polymer solution with the substance to be incorporated an emulsion is formed.
- 7. Mathiowitz exemplifies polyethylene glycol (molecular weight of 8,000 Da) as one of the polymers, thus reading on the claimed high molecular weight polyol. Mathiowitz discloses a variety of suitable polymers usable in the disclosed encapsulation method, wherein the first and second (wall-component) polymers are hydrophillic, water soluble polymers, such as poly(n,n-dimethyl aminomethacrylate) and poly(hydroxyl ethylmethacrylate). Mathiowitz discloses that the first and second polymers must be immiscible in each other (page 5, line 10 to page 6, line 17).
- 8. Via exemplification of polyetheylene glycol, the reference prefers it as the first polymer (high molecular weight). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the above mentioned polyamine or hydroxyl-acrylate as the wall-component polymer given that the claimed polymers are recognized as suitable in the invention. One of ordinary skill in the art would readily recognize, via the guidance of Mathiowitz to utilize polymer which are immiscible in each other, that the disclosed polyamine or hydroxyl-acrylate is immiscible in polyethylene glycol.
- 9. The Mathiowitz reference teaches all of the claimed limitations with the exception of the dispersion of the enzyme into a low molecular weight polyol, as claimed. Thus, attention is directed towards the Asgharian reference. The Asgharian reference discloses the stabilization of enzymes prior to use in order to obtain maximal activity once the enzyme is put to use (col. 3, lines 6-16). Specifically, the Asgharian reference discloses the use of polyols to aid in the stabilization of the enzyme, suitable examples of polyols include polyethylene glycol 200 (molecular weight of 200) (col. 4, lines 52-63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

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of the invention to stabilize the enzyme with a low molecular weight polyol, such as those described by Asgharian, and utilize the stabilized enzyme suspension as the substance to be incorporated in the encapsulation process of Mathiowitz. It is noted that the Mathiowitz discloses that the substance to be incorporated can be provided in a suspension in order to not be adversely affected by the polymer, polymer solvent, or the temperature at which solvent evaporation occurs (Page 11, lines 24-29), thus motivating one to utilize the polyol enzyme stabilizing solution of Asgharian. Further, motivation for the combination is provided by the fact that stabilization of the enzyme is preferred in order to obtain maximal activity from the enzyme once it is put to use.

- 10. In reference to the claimed limitations regarding the triple-layered microcapsule, since the prior art teaches the identical chemical compounds formed via the identical process claimed by applicant, the triple-layered structure which applicant claims is necessarily present in the prior art.
- 11. In reference to the claimed functions of the low and high molecular weight polyols, and the separation of the polyols (newly added limitation of step 4), it is noted that since the polyols, enzymes, and polymers disclosed in the prior art are identical to those claimed and disclosed in applicant's specification, it is inherent that the prior are polyols and emulsion are capable of performing the claimed functions.
- 12. In reference to claim 12, the Mathiowitz reference fails to disclose the claimed enzymes. However, the Asgharian reference discloses a variety of enzymes, such as alkaline proteases, a type of hydrolase (col. 6, lines 15-20). Wherein it would have been obvious to used alkaline proteases as the enzymes in the method taught by the above combination of references in order to utilize an enzyme which is recognized as ophthalmically acceptable (col. 5, lines 54-65).

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Response to Arguments

13. Applicants have essentially argued that the applied references fail to disclose the claimed technical features. Attention is directed to the rejection above in which the examiner has presented a prima facie case of obviousness for the instant claims.

Information Disclosure Statement

14. The listing of references in the Search Report is not considered to be an information disclosure statement (IDS) complying with 37 CFR 1.98. 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2) requires a legible copy of: (1) each foreign patent; (2) each publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; (3) for each cited pending U.S. application, the application specification including claims, and any drawing of the application, or that portion of the application which caused it to be listed including any claims directed to that portion, unless the cited pending U.S. application is stored in the Image File Wrapper (IFW) system; and (4) all other information, or that portion which caused it to be listed. In addition, each IDS must include a list of all patents, publications, applications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office (see 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1) and (b)), and MPEP § 609.04(a), subsection I. states, "the list ... must be submitted on a separate paper." Therefore, the references cited in the Search Report have not been considered. Applicant is advised that the date of submission of any item of information or any missing element(s) will be the date of submission for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements based on the time of filing the IDS, including all "statement" requirements of 37 CFR 1.97(e). See MPEP § 609.05(a).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAIRA HAIDER whose telephone number is (571)272-3553. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 10am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy P. Gulakowski can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Randy Gulakowski/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796 Saira Haider Examiner Art Unit 1796